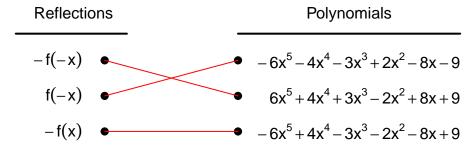
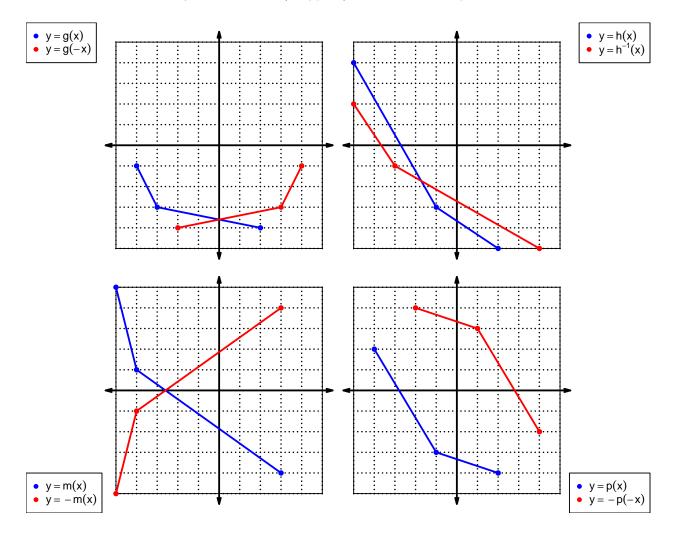
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 6x^5 - 4x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + 8x - 9$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:



2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

$\boldsymbol{x}$	$\frac{f(x)}{5}$	g(x)	h(x)
1	5	9	3
2	8	1	9
3	9	2	4
4	6	8	1
5	2	7	8
6	7	3	5
7	3	4	2
8	1	5	6
9	4	6	7

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate f(1).

$$f(1) = 5$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate  $g^{-1}(2)$ .

$$g^{-1}(2) = 3$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming h is an **odd** function, evaluate h(-9).

If function h is odd, then

$$h(-9) = -7$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-6).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-6) = 7$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = x^3 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = (-x)^3 + 1$$
  
 $p(-x) = -x^3 + 1$ 

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^3 + 1)$$
  
 $-p(-x) = x^3 - 1$ 

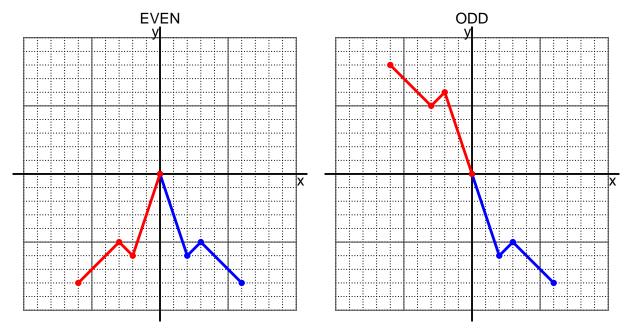
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

neither

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) is not equivalent to either p(-x) or -p(-x), so p is neither even nor odd.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{5} + 4$$

a. Evaluate f(25).

step 1: divide by 5 step 2: add 4

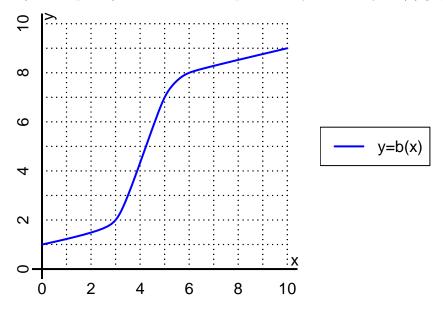
$$f(25) = \frac{(25)}{5} + 4$$
$$f(25) = 9$$

b. Evaluate  $f^{-1}(16)$ .

step 1: subtract 4 step 2: multiply by 5

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5(x-4)$$
  
$$f^{-1}(16) = 5((16) - 4)$$
  
$$f^{-1}(16) = 60$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(3).

$$b(3) = 2$$

b. Evaluate  $b^{-1}(7)$ .

$$b^{-1}(7) = 5$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
  - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

$\overline{x}$	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	9	-9	-9	9
-1	-7	7	7	-7
0	0	0	0	0
1	7	-7	-7	7
2	-9	9	9	-9

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

odd

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is odd because column -f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.